BIWEEKLY REPORT

SINO-SOVIET BLOC ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

EIC-WGR-1/71 27 October 1958

PREPARED BY THE WORKING GROUP
ON SINO-SOVIET BLOC ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

WARNING

THIS MATERIAL CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, USC, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, THE TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF WHICH IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

These biweekly reports on "Sino-Soviet Bloc Economic Activities in Underdeveloped Areas" are prepared and issued by a Working Group of the Economic Intelligence Committee, including representatives of the Departments of State, the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, Commerce, and Agriculture; the International Cooperation Administration; the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and the Central Intelligence Agency. Their purpose is to provide up-to-date factual information on significant developments in the economic relations of Sino-Soviet Bloc countries with underdeveloped countries of the Free World. The EIC-R-14 series of reports, under the same title, provide periodic summaries and analytical interpretations of these developments.

Printed and Disseminated by the Central Intelligence Agency

Approved For Release 2005/08 2

Summary of Events 10 - 23 October 1958

Soviet Premier Khrushchev's proclamation on 23 October that the USSR intends to assist Egypt in the construction of the Aswan High Dam highlights the economic activities of the Sino-Soviet Bloc in underdeveloped countries of the Free World during the period 10 - 23 October 1958. According to this announcement, the USSR will extend, in response to Egypt's request, a credit of 400 million rubles (\$100 million) for the first phase of the project.

On 20 October, India and Rumania signed an agreement providing for a Rumanian credit estimated to be about \$18 million for the construction of India's first state-owned petroleum refinery, to be located at Gauhati in Assam state.

In Ceylon, implementation of the \$30-million Economic Cooperation Agreement with the USSR has been slow. So far, only one project contract has been signed, although it was announced at the time of the signing of the agreement that as many as 16 projects would be undertaken.

Indonesia purchased 200,000 metric tons of Chinese Communist rice from the USSR; the city of Djakarta bought buses valued at \$168,000 from Hungary; the Indonesian Army purchased heavy engineering and construction equipment valued at \$15 million from the USSR; and the Indonesian government plans to finance the construction of an iron works with funds available under the \$100-million Soviet loan.

A Bulgarian firm is about to purchase a small meatpacking plant in Asmara, Ethiopia. Two West German companies will operate the plant in partnership with the Bulgarian firm.

The Prime Minister of Guinea received a telegram from the USSR containing assurances of economic and technical aid for his country, and three East German diplomats who arrived in Conakry on 13 October offered to exchange machinery for Guinea bananas.

Approved For Release 2005/08 2 CRA RDP92B01090R000700010071-2

Iran and Poland have signed a protocol to their trade and payments agreement, expanding trade between the two countries by 25 percent. A transit agreement was also signed.

The government of Iraq has approved the preliminary draft of a trade agreement with East Germany. Trade delegations from Hungary and Czechoslovakia also are in Iraq holding discussions that are expected to lead eventually to further trade agreements.

The USSR has adopted a policy which indicates its distaste for the strongly anti-Communist government formed in Finland on 29 August and which seems designed to bring about the fall of this government. A manifestation of this policy is the Soviet failure to reply to a Finnish proposal that trade talks begin on 7 October -- a proposal of critical importance to the Finns. Finnish officials fear that this policy may lead to restrictions on Soviet imports from Finland.

Approved For Release 2005/08/ECREATRDP92B01090R000700010071-2

CONTENTS

			Page
I.	South Asia		1
	Α.	Signing of Indian-Rumanian Oil Refinery Agree-	
		ment	1
	в.	Ceylonese-Soviet Economic Cooperation Agree-	
		ment	1
II.	Sou	ntheast Asia (Indonesia)	2
	Α.	Acceptance of Additional Soviet Offers	2
	в.	Hungarian Credit for Indonesian Buses	3
ш.	Middle East and Africa		4
	Α.	Soviet Aid for Aswan High Dam	4
	в.	Ethiopian Meatpacking Plant	4
	C.	Soviet Bloc Overtures to Guinea	5
	D.	Iranian-Polish Trade and Transit Agreements	5
	\mathbf{E} .	Iraqi-Soviet Bloc Trade Agreements	6
	\mathbf{F} .	Israeli Purchase of Asbestos from the USSR	7
īV.	Europe (Soviet-Finnish Economic Relations)		7
	Α.	Postwar Soviet Influence	7
	в.	Current Developments	8

Next 9 Page(s) In Document Exempt